ROUGH DRAW QUADRANGLE UNITED STATES MONTANA-ROSEBUD CO. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 4675 IV NE (TRAIL CREEK SCHOOL) 106° 45′ 45° 52′ 30″ 106° 52′ 30″ 45° 52′ 30″ 47'30" 6 2 1 OVERBURDEN ISOPACH—Showing thickness of over-burden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Overburden isopachs within the stripping limit are BOUNDARY OF COAL 5 FEET OR MORE THICK— Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed and/or the inferred 9 12 10 11 MINING-RATIO CONTOUR-Number indicates cubic To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3048. To convert yds3/ton to m3/metric ton, multiply yds3/ton by 16 13 14 18 17 15 50' 23 20 24 19 21 22 30 27 26 31 32 34 47'30" T. 1 N. T. 1 S. 11 12 10 15 14 Base map from U.S. Geological Survey, 1971 5000 6000 7000 FEET 1 KILOMETER

> COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE MAP OF THE ROUGH DRAW QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD COUNTY, MONTANA

BY COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES RESEARCH INSTITUTE 1979

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND MINING-RATIO MAP OF THE LOWER ROSEBUD SPLIT OF THE ROSEBUD COAL BED

PLATE 13

OPEN FILE REPORT 79-017

PLATE 13 OF 22

OPEN-FILE REPORT

This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature.

EXPLANATION

omitted where they are too close to a mining-ratio contour for map readability. Isopach interval 100 feet (30.5 m).

contact between burned and unburned coal, and/or the 5-foot coal isopach, and/or the split line of the Rosebud coal bed. Arrows point toward area of coal 5 feet or more

yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas suitable for surface mining within the stripping limit.

thick.